



## Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

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CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

II BCOM PA[2016 - 2019]

Semester III

Core: INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - 318A

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Processed data can be called as

- A. Information
- B. Raw data
- C. Knowledge
- D. Message

ANSWER: A

2. There are two levels of information in every organization and are.

- A. an internet client and Internet Server.
- B. telephone information and voice information
- C. formal and informal information
- D. Internal Information and External Information

ANSWER: D

3. \_\_\_\_ is a term that encompasses all forms of technology used to create, store, exchange, and use information in its various forms.

- A. Computer Technology
- B. Network Technology.
- C. Information Technology.
- D. Client Server Technology.

ANSWER: C

4. \_\_\_\_ is an electronic device which converts raw data into meaningful information.

- A. Computer.
- B. Hardware.
- C. Software.
- D. Compiler.

ANSWER: A

5. Which of the following period is the first generation computing?

- A. 1945 - 1955
- B. 1956 - 1963
- C. 1964 - 1971
- D. none of these

ANSWER: A

6. The processing speed of a computer is generally measured in \_\_\_\_.

- A. Kg
- B. nano seconds
- C. Milli seconds
- D. hrs

ANSWER: B

7. The computers can store large amount of\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. data and information
- B. numbers and text.
- C. personal information.
- D. public information

ANSWER: A

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the utilization of technology to improve the realization of office functions

- A. Office automation
- B. Office PC.
- C. Office management.
- D. Office records.

ANSWER: A

9. The computers give very accurate results with\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Hardware.
- B. Predetermined values.
- C. Determined values.
- D. Calculated values.

ANSWER: B

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the processing of raw data by using a computer to perform the selection and ordering process.

- A. Electronic data processing
- B. Manual data processing
- C. Low data processing
- D. High data processing

ANSWER: A

11. Example of Office automation tools are.

- A. Pencil and Pen.
- B. File and Rack.
- C. Table and Desk.
- D. Electronic Mail and Internet System.

ANSWER: D

12. The process of removing infected software is called

- A. Scanning
- B. debugging
- C. Virus removal
- D. testing

ANSWER: B

13. \_\_\_\_\_ is computerized advice-giver, that is capable of reasoning but which is usually confined to a rather narrow field of knowledge.

- A. Expert system

- B. Knowledge system
- C. Common system
- D. Communication system

ANSWER: A

14. An \_\_\_\_ signal is a continuous variable electromagnetic wave.

- A. automatic.
- B. analog.
- C. electronic.
- D. integral.

ANSWER: B

15. The analog computer operates by\_\_\_\_.

- A. physical devices.
- B. softwares.
- C. measuring.
- D. scaling.

ANSWER: C

16. A computer system is made of.

- A. hardware only.
- B. software only.
- C. hardware and software.
- D. hardware or software.

ANSWER: A

17. The most commonly used input devices is.

- A. mouse.
- B. scanner.
- C. keyboard.
- D. joystick.

ANSWER: C

18. The keys on the keyboard which, do special tasks are.

- A. arrow keys.
- B. numeric keys.
- C. function keys.
- D. navigation keys.

ANSWER: C

19. The Artificial Intelligence is concerned with designing intelligent computer systems that exhibit intelligent characteristics expressed by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Functional behavior
- B. Human behavior
- C. Human brain
- D. Statistical analysis

ANSWER: B

20. A laser printer is an example of.

- A. dot matrix printer
- B. daisy wheel printer.

- C. chain printer.
- D. non-impact printers.

ANSWER: D

21. An individual dot on a computer screen is called.

- A. character.
- B. screen point.
- C. font.
- D. pixel.

ANSWER: D

22. When a computer prints a reports, it is called.

- A. hard copy.
- B. softcopy.
- C. COM.
- D. none of these.

ANSWER: A

23. Which of the following is a data transformation process

- A. Classification
- B. sorting
- C. Aggregating
- D. all the above

ANSWER: D

24. The example of Sequential Access Memory is.

- A. floppy disk.
- B. hard disk.
- C. magnetic tape.
- D. laser.

ANSWER: A

25. Liquid crystal display(LCD) is used in.

- A. monitors.
- B. portable devices.
- C. printers.
- D. plotters.

ANSWER: A

26. Which of the following cannot work as an input unit?

- A. keyboard.
- B. trackball.
- C. light pen.
- D. floppy.

ANSWER: B

27. Hard disk is coated in both sides with

- A. magnetic metallic oxide
- B. optical metallic oxide
- C. carbon layer.
- D. all of the above.

ANSWER: A

28. Which of the following has something to do with information?

- A. Communication
- B. decision making
- C. data
- D. all the above

ANSWER: D

29. Which of the following printers is the fastest?

- A. laser printer.
- B. line printer.
- C. dot matrix printer.
- D. thermal printer.

ANSWER: A

30. . ASCII stands for

- A. American Stable Code for International Interchange.
- B. American Standard Case for Institutional Interchange
- C. American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- D. American Standard Code for Interchange Information

ANSWER: C

31. Machine code is a.

- A. low level language.
- B. HLL.
- C. software language.
- D. compiler.

ANSWER: A

32. A set of prerecorded instructions executed by a computer is called

- A. action
- B. hardware
- C. program
- D. none of the above

ANSWER: C

33. Which of the following language COMPUTER directly understand?

- A. machine codes.
- B. BASIC.
- C. COBOL.
- D. machine language.

ANSWER: A

34. Out of the following which one is the most suitable for Office Automation?

- A. FORTRON.
- B. BASIC.
- C. COBOL.
- D. WORD PROCESSOR.

ANSWER: D

35. Out of the following which one is the most suitable for scientific purpose?

- A. FORTAN.
- B. BASIC.
- C. COBOL.
- D. WORD PROCESSOR.

ANSWER: A

36. DOS is a.

- A. Single-user operating system.
- B. Single-user but multiple-programming.
- C. Multi-user operating system.
- D. Multi-user and multi-programming.

ANSWER: A

37. Which of the following language is used with an interpreter?

- A. COBOL.
- B. BASIC.
- C. PASCAL.
- D. None of these.

ANSWER: B

38. The actual machinery in a computer is called

- A. machinery
- B. hardware
- C. software
- D. none of the above

ANSWER: B

39. The major component of a computer are \_\_\_\_\_

- A. memory
- B. I/O devices
- C. CPU
- D. All the above

ANSWER: D

40. Which is the component that allows the computer to permanently retain large amounts of data?

- A. CPU
- B. mass storage device
- C. memory
- D. none of the above

ANSWER: B

41. \_\_\_\_\_ is used in a low level language.

- A. limited grammar.
- B. Arithmetical
- C. English words.
- D. BINARY codes.

ANSWER: D

42. UNIX is a.

- A. single-user operating system.

- B. multi-user operating system.
- C. single-user and multi-programming.
- D. multi-user and multi-programming.

ANSWER: B

43. Which of the following is the characteristics of computer?

- A. Word length
- B. accuracy
- C. speed
- D. All the above

ANSWER: D

44. A group of 8 bits is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. bite
- B. byte
- C. octbits
- D. none of the above

ANSWER: B

45. The number of bits a that a computer can process at a time in parallel is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Word length
- B. Accuracy
- C. Speed
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: A

46. Which of the following is a function of an information system

- A. Input
- B. output
- C. storage
- D. all the above

ANSWER: D

47. Which of the following is not a web browser?

- A. Internet browser.
- B. Netscape communicator.
- C. Netscape navigator.
- D. Adobe PageMaker.

ANSWER: D

48. Fading of the received radio signals in a mobile communication environment occurs because of .....

- A. Direct propagation
- B. Multipath Propagation
- C. Bi-path Propagation
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: B

49. HTTP means:.

- A. hyper text transmission protocol.
- B. hyper text transfer protocol.
- C. hyper time transfer protocol.

D. hyper time transmission protocol.

ANSWER: B

50. URL stands for:.

- A. Uniform Resource Locator
- B. Uniform Resource Ladder.
- C. Uniform Resource Locator.
- D. Uniform Reserved Locator.

ANSWER: C

51. WWW means:.

- A. World Wide Wan.
- B. World Wide Web.
- C. World Wan Web.
- D. World Wan Web.

ANSWER: B

52. WWW uses the following protocol?

- A. http.
- B. ftp.
- C. wwwc
- D. smtp.

ANSWER: A

53. Which of the following is the first general purpose computer?

- A. Mark I
- B. ENIAC
- C. IBM 132
- D. Apple II

ANSWER: B

54. Which of the following technology works for making work place more comfortable and safer.

- A. data backup
- B. wage management
- C. Ergonomics
- D. none of the above

ANSWER: C

55. When you open Internet, the first page is referred to as.

- A. master page.
- B. home page.
- C. first page.
- D. title page.

ANSWER: B

56. Which of the following period ius the second generation computing?

- A. 1945 - 1955
- B. 1956 - 1963
- C. 1964 - 1971
- D. none of the above

ANSWER: B



57. Which of the following is the key element of John Newmann architecture?

- A. Multitasking
- B. multithreading
- C. Parallel processing
- D. Central processing

ANSWER: D

58. In an e-mail address @ is used. It represents.

- A. domain name.
- B. senders name.
- C. recipients name.
- D. network name

ANSWER: A

59. Real time textual talk is called.

- A. chatting.
- B. browsing.
- C. surfing.
- D. www.

ANSWER: A

60. Windows operating system is a product of.

- A. Microsoft.
- B. IBM.
- C. both.
- D. HCL.

ANSWER: A

61. Which of the following is a requirement for e-commerce?

- A. paper.
- B. internet connectivity.
- C. usb.
- D. digital signature.

ANSWER: B

62. Which of the following is the characteristics of MIS

- A. Management - oriented
- B. management directed
- C. Integrated
- D. all the above

ANSWER: D

63. LSI stands for \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Large sensitive instrument
- B. Large scale integration
- C. Logical sample integration
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: B

64. Which of the following information system is used by the middle management?

- A. TPS
- B. MIS
- C. DSS
- D. EIS

ANSWER: B

65. Which of the network topology used by ethernet and local talk networks

- A. star
- B. ring
- C. linear bus
- D. tree

ANSWER: C

66. \_\_\_\_\_ is an important factor of management information system.

- A. System
- B. data
- C. process
- D. all the above

ANSWER: A

67. Computer performs calculations.

- A. in accurately.
- B. accurately.
- C. 1 million decimals.
- D. 2 decimals.

ANSWER: B

68. Bit is a.

- A. electronic signal.
- B. paper.
- C. light.
- D. ray.

ANSWER: A

69. A byte consists of.

- A. 4 bits.
- B. 2 bits.
- C. 6 bits.
- D. 8 bits.

ANSWER: D

70. Which are the following is / are the level(s) of documentation?

- A. Documentation for management
- B. Documentation for user
- C. Documentation for data processing department
- D. All the above

ANSWER: D

71. SDLC stands for

- A. System Development Life Cycle
- B. Structure Design Life Cycle

- C. System Design Life Cycle
- D. Structure development Life Cycle

ANSWER: A

72. A set of pre coded instructions executed by a computer is called the.

- A. action.
- B. hardware.
- C. software.
- D. programs.

ANSWER: D

73. A number of bits that a computer can process at a time in parallel is called the.

- A. word length.
- B. speed.
- C. accuracy.
- D. diligence.

ANSWER: A

74. An extremely fast computer than can perfume hundred of billions of instructions.

- A. personal computer.
- B. work station.
- C. mini computer.
- D. super computer.

ANSWER: D

75. \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as most recent and perhaps the most comprehensive technique for solving computer problems.

- A. System Analysis
- B. System Data
- C. System Procedure
- D. System Record

ANSWER: A

76. A data flow can

- A. Only emanate from an external entity
- B. Only terminate in an external entity
- C. May emanate and terminate in an external entity
- D. May either emanate or terminate in an external entity but not both

ANSWER: C

77. Data consists of.

- A. number and characters.
- B. articles.
- C. papers.
- D. circuit.

ANSWER: A

78. EDP mean.

- A. electrical disk processing
- B. electronic data processing.
- C. exact data processing.

D. extra ordinary disk processing.

ANSWER: B

79. \_\_\_\_\_ means coordinated effort, to communicate the information of the system written form

- A. System documentation
- B. Resource required
- C. Development schedule
- D. User document

ANSWER: A

80. Which of the following is a knowledge discovery technique?

- A. DSS
- B. data mining
- C. MIS
- D. EIS

ANSWER: B

81. The actual machinery in a computer is called the.

- A. machinery.
- B. hardware.
- C. software.
- D. instruments.

ANSWER: B

82. Which is the component that allows the computer to permanently retain large accounts of data?.

- A. CPU.
- B. memory.
- C. mass storage device.
- D. disk.

ANSWER: C

83. Which is the part that transmit data from one part of the computer to another?

- A. bus.
- B. CPU.
- C. hard disk.
- D. soft disk.

ANSWER: A

84. A group at 8 bits is called.

- A. octane
- B. byte.
- C. nibble.
- D. errors.

ANSWER: B

85. \_\_\_\_\_ is the component of computer which executes the instructions.

- A. CPU.
- B. software.
- C. memory.
- D. hardware.

ANSWER: A

86. Digital computer performs.

- A. calculations.
- B. picture.
- C. stores data.
- D. accepts instructions.

ANSWER: D

87. Micro computer are.

- A. larger in size.
- B. personal computer.
- C. high in cost.
- D. no microprocessor.

ANSWER: B

88. Mainframe computer can be connected to.

- A. one terminal.
- B. two or more terminal.
- C. three terminal.
- D. two terminal.

ANSWER: B

89. Second Generation computer uses.

- A. CRT.
- B. typewriter.
- C. magnetic disc.
- D. plastic tape.

ANSWER: C

90. Third Generation computer uses.

- A. CRT.
- B. typewriter.
- C. integrated circuit.
- D. paper rolls.

ANSWER: C

91. Fourth Generation computer are.

- A. low in cost.
- B. faster in speed.
- C. low in memory.
- D. large in size.

ANSWER: B

92. Fifth Generation computer are.

- A. low in cost.
- B. mega chip memory.
- C. low in memory.
- D. large in size.

ANSWER: B

93. The first Generation of computing is.

- A. 1945-1956.
- B. 1964-1971.
- C. 1971-1995.
- D. 1995-1998.

ANSWER: A

94. Who invented the integrated circuit?

- A. Thomas Watson.
- B. John Newmann.
- C. Kimphilby
- D. Jack Kilby.

ANSWER: D

95. LSI stands for.

- A. Light Sensitive Instrument.
- B. Logical Sample Integration.
- C. Large Scale Integration.
- D. Large Sensitive Integration.

ANSWER: C

96. IBM IS/390 is a.

- A. micro computer.
- B. laptop.
- C. mainframe.
- D. super computer.

ANSWER: C

97. Input unit is used for.

- A. printing of data.
- B. storage of data.
- C. supply of data.
- D. calculation.

ANSWER: C

98. Output devices are.

- A. printer.
- B. mouse.
- C. light pen.
- D. scanner.

ANSWER: A

99. RAM means.

- A. Restored Actual Memory.
- B. Random Access Memory.
- C. Rest Ahead Memory.
- D. Remain Ahead Memory.

ANSWER: B

100. RAM is a.

- A. permanent memory.
- B. temporary memory.

- C. removable memory.
- D. fixed memory.

ANSWER: B

101. EPROM means.

- A. Easy Programmable Read Only Memory.
- B. Erasable Programmable read only Memory.
- C. Exact Programmable read only Memory.
- D. Extracted Programmable read only Memory.

ANSWER: B

102. Magnetic disk contains.

- A. metallic disk.
- B. plastic disk.
- C. magnetic particle disk.
- D. thermo plastic.

ANSWER: C

103. Magnetic disk is used for.

- A. reading of data.
- B. writing of data.
- C. permanent storage.
- D. easy to handle.

ANSWER: C

104. Storage capacity of floppy disk are.

- A. 44 MB.
- B. 10 MB.
- C. 5 MB.
- D. 2 MB.

ANSWER: A

105. Application software is.

- A. menu driven specific software.
- B. software for operation.
- C. software for programming.
- D. printing device.

ANSWER: B

106. Operating System is.

- A. a software used for operation of the system.
- B. closing of system.
- C. to perform the function.
- D. multi user system.

ANSWER: A

107. UNIX is a.

- A. multi user system.
- B. single user system.
- C. parallel user system.
- D. sequential user system.

ANSWER: A

108. LAN system is.

- A. multiuser system.
- B. local area network.
- C. interconnected network.
- D. single user system.

ANSWER: B

109. compilers are the software

- A. used for operating of the system.
- B. used for translation
- C. designed for customers.
- D. interpreter.

ANSWER: B

110. Which of the following loses its content when the computer is turned off.

- A. RAM.
- B. ROM.
- C. PROM.
- D. EPROM.

ANSWER: A

111. The two types of RAM are.

- A. volatile and non-volatile.
- B. erasable and programmable.
- C. static and dynamic.
- D. volatile and erasable.

ANSWER: C

112. Which of the following is the slowest in accessing data?

- A. zip disk.
- B. hard disk.
- C. floppy disk.
- D. magnetic tape.

ANSWER: C

113. CD-RW stands for.

- A. CD-Recordable.
- B. CD-Reusable.
- C. CD-Rewritable.
- D. CD-Read write.

ANSWER: C

114. Which has the maximum capacity?

- A. floppy disk.
- B. zip disk.
- C. super disk.
- D. CD-ROM.

ANSWER: B



115. An input device that is used widely in supermarket is.

- A. keyboard.
- B. mouse.
- C. trackball.
- D. barcode reader.

ANSWER: D

116. Which is the small touch sensitive pad used as a pointing device in portable computers?

- A. touchpad.
- B. mouse pad.
- C. trackball.
- D. touchscreen.

ANSWER: A

117. The input device that uses a light sensitive detector to select objects on a display screen is.

- A. touch pad.
- B. touch screen.
- C. note pad.
- D. light pen.

ANSWER: D

118. Which of the following is an impact printer?

- A. laser.
- B. inkjet.
- C. dot-matrix.
- D. daisy wheel.

ANSWER: C

119. The refresh rate of a monitor is measured in.

- A. pixels.
- B. bits.
- C. hertz.
- D. megabits.

ANSWER: C

120. Dot Matrix printer consists of.

- A. needle pins
- B. inkjet.
- C. character sets.
- D. impact.

ANSWER: A

121. The machine language is.

- A. English language.
- B. language of bits.
- C. language of digits.
- D. digital language.

ANSWER: C

122. The source program is written in.

- A. a high level language.

- B. a assembly language.
- C. object program.
- D. digital language.

ANSWER: A

123. The object program is.

- A. written in machine language.
- B. digital language.
- C. assembly language
- D. translation of source program.

ANSWER: D

124. Compiler is a software.

- A. used for translation
- B. compiling instruction into machine language.
- C. used to create an object programs.
- D. translator, compiler instruction and also create an object program.

ANSWER: D

125. Assembler is a program that.

- A. used as translator.
- B. does not requires assembly language.
- C. does not generate error message.
- D. generate error message.

ANSWER: A

126. Which of the following is machine is dependent?

- A. machine language.
- B. assembly language.
- C. high level language.
- D. low level language.

ANSWER: C

127. Using any host computer on the internet as if you were directly connected is called.

- A. FTP.
- B. telnet.
- C. e-mail.
- D. PPP.

ANSWER: A

128. Worldwide web is made of documents created with a language called.

- A. HTML.
- B. URL.
- C. HTTL.
- D. HTRL.

ANSWER: A

129. The URL means.

- A. use resource locator.
- B. undefined resource locator.
- C. uniform resource locator.

D. user defined locator.

ANSWER: C

130. The WWW means.

- A. world with web.
- B. web with web.
- C. world wide web.
- D. web with world.

ANSWER: C

131. The Hyperlink means.

- A. text connected to page
- B. plain text.
- C. graphic text.
- D. application form.

ANSWER: A

132. The use at integrated services digital network is.

- A. more faster.
- B. slower.
- C. free service.
- D. constant access.

ANSWER: C

133. The system which keeps uses of the \_\_\_\_\_ activities and transactions of the organization is.

- A. knowledge level system.
- B. operational level system.
- C. management level system.
- D. strategic level system.

ANSWER: A

134. An interface computer based system which supports manages in making instructed decisions is.

- A. MIS.
- B. 2.ES.
- C. DSS.
- D. EPS.

ANSWER: A

135. CD-ROM stands for.

- A. Compactable Read Only Memory.
- B. Compact Data Read Only Memory.
- C. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory.
- D. Compact Disk Read Only Memory.

ANSWER: D

136. VGA is.

- A. Video Graphics Array.
- B. Visual Graphics Array.
- C. Volatile Graphics Array.
- D. Video Graphics Adapter.

ANSWER: D

137. WAN stands for.

- A. Wrap Area Network.
- B. Wide Area Network.
- C. Wide Array Net.
- D. Wireless Area Network.

ANSWER: B

138. MICR stands for.

- A. Magnetic Ink Character Reader.
- B. Magnetic Ink Code Reader.
- C. Magnetic Ink Cases Reader.
- D. None.

ANSWER: A

139. BCD is.

- A. Binary Coded Decimal.
- B. Bit Coded Decimal.
- C. Binary Coded Digit.
- D. Bit Coded Digit.

ANSWER: A

140. FORTRAN is.

- A. file translation.
- B. format translation.
- C. formula translation.
- D. floppy translation.

ANSWER: C

141. EEPROM stands for.

- A. Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory.
- B. Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory.
- C. Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory.
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: A

142. CRM stands for

- A. Customer Relationship Management
- B. Closed relation management
- C. customer record management
- D. None of the Above

ANSWER: A

143. Which of the following is associated with error detector?

- A. odd parity bit.
- B. even parity bit.
- C. both of the above.
- D. none of above.

ANSWER: C

144. Access time is.

- A. seek time + latency time.
- B. seek time.
- C. seek time - latency time.
- D. latency time.

ANSWER: A

145. Binary circuit elements have.

- A. one stable state.
- B. two stable state.
- C. three stable state.
- D. none of above.

ANSWER: B

146. Which statement is valid?

- A. 1KB = 1024 bytes.
- B. 1 MB =2048 bytes.
- C. 1 MB = 1000 kilobytes.
- D. 1 KB = 1000 bytes.

ANSWER: A

147. . \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of exchanging digital messages from an author to one or more recipients.

- A. Exchange.
- B. Mail.
- C. Net Send.
- D. E-Mail.

ANSWER: D

148. Which language is directly understood by the computer without translation program?.

- A. Machine language.
- B. Assembly language.
- C. High level language.
- D. None of above.

ANSWER: A

149. \_\_\_\_\_ is the generic term for a collection of private computer networks within an organization.

- A. Internet.
- B. Intranet.
- C. Extranet.
- D. Extreme net.

ANSWER: B

150. Expand DML

- A. DAta machine language
- B. Data manipulation language
- C. Data medium language
- D. none of the above

ANSWER: B

Staff Name

Vanisree.D.